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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inserting an implantable cardioverterdefibrillator within a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a cardioverter-defibrillator canister having at least a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister being non planar to maintain the cardioverter-defibrillator canister in a predetermined relationship with respect to a patient's heart, subcutaneously over a patient's ribcage;

making a single incision into the patient; and advancing the cardioverter-defibrillator canister through the single incision and subcutaneously over the patient's ribcage.

- 2. Wherein the canister has a length of less than 30 centimeters.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a length of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 30 centimeters.

- 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 20 centimeters.
- 5 5. The method of claim 2, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 12 centimeters.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 10 centimeters.
 - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 6 centimeters.
 - 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a depth that is less than approximately 15 millimeters.

- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister further comprises a first end and a second end.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister between the first end and the second end are substantially similar.
 - 11. The method of claim 1, wherein a length of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is greater than a width of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister.
 - 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is substantially similar to the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister
 - 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is rounded.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the second end of the 20 cardioverter-defibrillator canister is substantially square.

- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is rounded.
- 16. The method of claim 9, wherein the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister tapers inwardly between the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister and the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister.
 - 17. The method of claim 9, wherein the depth of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister decreases from the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister to the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister.
 - 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister further comprises an electrode located on a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister.
 - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the electrode can emit a shocking energy.

- 20. The method of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister comprises an electrically insulated material.
- 5 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the single incision is made approximately at the level of the cardiac apex.
 - 22. The method of claim 1 wherein the single incision is made approximately in the left anterior axillary line.
 - 23. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of shaping a passageway within the patient for the cardioverter-defibrillator canister to navigate.
 - 24. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is advanced proximate the patient's heart.
- 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter20 defibrillator canister is advanced medially along approximately
 a patient's left inframmary crease.

- 26. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is advanced toward a patient's sternum.
- 27. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister is advanced approximately between a patient's third and a patient's twelfth rib.
 - 28. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister refrains from directly contacting the patient's heart.
 - 29. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister refrains from directly contacting a patient's intrathoracic vasculature.
 - 30. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister along the length of the ribs in the ribcage.
- 31. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator canister perpendicularly to the length of the ribs in the ribcage.

32. A method of inserting an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator within a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator comprising a housing and an electrode located on the housing, wherein the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator is configured to provide a shocking energy to a patient's heart by the electrode;

making a single incision into the patient; and
advancing the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator
through the single incision and subcutaneously over
approximately a patient's third rib and approximately a
patient's twelfth rib.

- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a length of less than 30 centimeters.
- 34. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a length of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 30 centimeters.

- 35. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator canister has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 20 centimeters.
- 36. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 12 centimeters.
 - 37. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 10 centimeters.
 - 38. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 6 centimeters.
 - 39. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator has a depth that is less than approximately 15 millimeters.

40. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator further comprises a first end and a second end.

- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator between the first end and the second end are substantially similar.
- 42. The method of claim 32, wherein a length of the cardioverter-defibrillator is greater than a width of the cardioverter-defibrillator.
 - 43. The method of claim 32, wherein the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator is substantially similar to the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator.
 - 44.. The method of claim 40, wherein the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator is rounded.
 - 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator is substantially square.
- 46. The method of claim 44, wherein the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator is rounded.

- 47. The method of claim 40, wherein the width of the cardioverter-defibrillator tapers inwardly between the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator and the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator.
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- 48. The method of claim 40, wherein the depth of the cardioverter-defibrillator decreases from the second end of the cardioverter-defibrillator to the first end of the cardioverter-defibrillator.
- 49. The method of claim 32, wherein at least a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator is substantially non planar.
- 50. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator further comprises an electric circuit located in a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator.
- 51. The method of claim 50, wherein the electric circuit may provide multiphasic cardiac pacing.

- 52. The method of claim 32, wherein at least a portion of the cardioverter-defibrillator comprises an electrically insulated material.
- 5 53. The method of claim 32, wherein the single incision is made approximately at the level of the cardiac apex.
 - 54. The method of claim 32, wherein the single incision is made approximately in the left anterior axillary line.
 - 55. The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of shaping a passageway within the patient for the cardioverter-defibrillator to navigate.
 - 56. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced proximate the patient's heart.
 - 57. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced medially toward approximately a patient's left inframmary crease.

58. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced proximate a patient's sternum.

59. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator refrains from directly contacting the patient's heart.

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60. The method of claim 32, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator refrains from directly contacting a patient's intrathoracic vasculature.

61. The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator along the length of the ribs in the ribcage.

- 62. The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator perpendicularly to the length of the ribs in the ribcage.
- 63. A method of inserting an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator within a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a cardioverter-defibrillator comprising a housing, an electrical circuit located within the housing, and

an electrode located on the housing, wherein the cardioverterdefibrillator is configured to maintain the electrode in a predetermined relationship subcutaneously over a patient's ribcage;

making a single incision into the patient; and advancing the cardioverter-defibrillator through the single incision and subcutaneously over the patient's ribcage.

- 64. The method of claim 63, wherein the housing has a length of less than 30 centimeters.
- 65. The method of claim 64, wherein the housing has a length of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 30 centimeters.
- 66. The method of claim 64, wherein the housing has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 20 centimeters.
- 20 67. The method of claim 64, wherein the housing has a length of approximately 5 centimeters to approximately 12 centimeters.

centimeters.

- 68. The method of claim 63, wherein the housing has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 10 centimeters.
- 69. The method of claim 63, wherein the housing has a width of approximately 3 centimeters to approximately 6
- 70. The method of claim 63, wherein the housing has a depth that is less than approximately 15 millimeters.
- 71. The method of claim 63, wherein the housing further comprises a first end and a second end.
- 72. The method of claim 71, wherein the width of the housing between the first end and the second end are substantially similar.
- 73. The method of claim 63, wherein a length of the 20 housing is greater than a width of the housing.

- 74. The method of claim 63, wherein the length of the housing is substantially similar to the width of the housing.
- 75. The method of claim 71, wherein the first end of the housing is rounded.
 - 76. The method of claim 75, wherein the second end of the housing is substantially square.
 - 77. The method of claim 75, wherein the second end of the housing is rounded.
 - 78. The method of claim 71, wherein the width of the housing tapers inwardly between the second end of the housing and the first end of the housing.
 - 79. The method of claim 71, wherein the depth of the housing decreases from the second end of the housing to the first end of the housing.
 - 80. The method of claim 63, wherein at least a portion of the housing is substantially non planar.

- 81. The method of claim 71, wherein the electrode is located on a portion of the first end of the housing.
- 82. The method of claim 81, further comprising a second electrode being electrically coupled to the electrical circuit within the housing.
 - 83. The method of claim 82, wherein the second electrode is located upon a portion of the second end of the housing.
 - 84. The method of claim 63, wherein at least a portion of the housing comprises an electrically insulated material.
 - 85. The method of claim 63, wherein the single incision is made approximately at the level of the cardiac apex.
 - 86. The method of claim 63, wherein the single incision is made approximately in the left anterior axillary line.
- 20 87. The method of claim 63, further comprising the step of shaping a passageway within the patient for the cardioverter-defibrillator to navigate.

- 88. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced proximate the patient's heart.
- 5 89. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced medially toward approximately a patient's left inframmary crease.
 - 90. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced proximate a patient's sternum.
 - 91. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator is advanced approximately between a patient's third and a patient's twelfth rib.
 - 92. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator refrains from directly contacting the patient's heart.
- 20 93. The method of claim 63, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator refrains from directly contacting a patient's intrathoracic vasculature.

- 94. The method of claim 63, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator along the length of the ribs in the ribcage.
- 95. The method of claim 63, further comprising the step of orienting the length of the cardioverter-defibrillator perpendicularly to the length of the ribs in the ribcage.

